Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. V.] TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1805. [No. 1429.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next,
10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
RUM
10 hhds. and bls French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds, tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and } in boxes,
Mould and dipt Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c.——ALSO,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kerseymeres,
Duffils, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calicoes, Russels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Callicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
Gala Muslins and Table Clothes,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads, Hats and sundry other articles,

Philip G. Marsteller.

Dec. 26.

JONAH THOMPSON & SON
Now Imported in the United States, from Liverpool, a part of their
FALL GOODS,
and daily expect the remainder via Baltimore.
October 17 d.

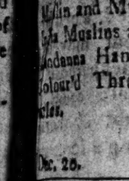
FOR LIVERPOOL—(Direct.)

THE SHIP
UNITED STATES,
An established
REGULAR TRADER.
A part of her *Cargo* being ready, the remainder will be taken on moderate terms.——For freight or passage, apply to
Ricketts, Newton & Co.
October 15. d

For Amsterdam—Direct.

THE SHIP
ALEXANDRIA,
Capt. William Weston,
Will commence loading in TWO DAYS, *Three hundred hogsheads Tobacco*, of her cargo being ready, the remainder and small freight will be taken on moderate terms, with liberty of consignment, or if consigned to *W. & J. Willink*, liberal advance will be made in Bills on London or Amsterdam, or Cash at the Baltimore exchange. Apply to
Washington Bowie,
George Town, or
Lawrason & Fowle,
Alexandria.
October 8. d

For Freight, or Charter,



THE NEW SHIP
RHODA & BETSEY
ELIAS TENNY,
MASTER;
Burthen 230 tons, she has performed only one voyage to Europe, is now in perfect staunch order, commodious for passengers and a first rate sailer, ready to be ordered here in a few days, on application to
John G. Ladd.
September 24. d

Landing and for Sale at HARPER'S *Wharf, from the brig Economy, capt. Smith,*
50 qr. casks rich Malaga Wine,
1800 bushels Ground Alum Salt.
Apply on board, or to
JOHN G. LADD.
Oct. 7. d.

TUNIS CRAVEN
HAS JUST RECEIVED,
8 puncheons Jamaica Rum, of a superior quality.
15 puncheons, } New-England Rum.
30 barrels }
Which he will sell low, for cash or approved negotiable notes.
August 26. d

Wanted to Purchase,
50 *well seasoned Locust or Cedar Posts,*
and 250 *stout Chesnut RAILS.*
Aug. 19. Apply to the Printer.

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE,
Twenty cases Claret.
William Hodgson.
October 16. d

JAMES RUSSEL,
Has imported per the UNITED STATES, *captain* Speake, *from Liverpool,*
FALL GOODS.
October 15. d12t

FOR SALE.
Eight cases low priced FELT HATS,
One box IRISH LINENS, real Colrains,
Ninety barrels BEEF,
Two pipes HOLLAND GIN,
One half pipe } LONDON PAR-
Two qr. do. } TICULAR MADEIRA,
And a few Sacks of
Liverpool STOVED SALT.
William Hodgson.
October 2. d

Valuable Lands for Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed by *Henry Lee* to the subscriber, for securing a debt due from the said Henry Lee, to William Ludwell Lee, deceased, the following TRACT OF LAND will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, on Monday, the 25th day of November, ensuing, for ready money;

2,800 acres, called Hollis's Marsh, lying in the county of Westmoreland, and state of Virginia, adjoining the Stratford estate, and bordering on the Potomak river.

(Signed)
Bushrod Washington.
Mount Vernon, Oct. 17. d17t

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership hitherto subsisting under the firm of *Joseph Riddle & Co.* of Alexandria, was dissolved the first instant, by mutual consent: All persons that are indebted to, or that have claims on the same, are requested to come forward and settle, as it is desirable to close the concern as soon as possible. Those whose accounts are of long standing are particularly requested to attend to this notice, and make payments to either of the subscribers.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,
Of Alexandria.
JAMES DALL,
Of Baltimore.
September 18. tf

FOR SALE,
IN PRINCE-WILLIAM COUNTY,
Neabsco Furnace, and its Appendages, with 4 or 5000 acres of Land adjoining,

NEAR the town of Dumfries, and within four miles of the Potomac. The soil is generally adapted to the produce of small grain—and, if too considerable for one purchaser, will be laid off in lots suitable for small farms. A description of the land is thought unnecessary, as those wishing to purchase will, no doubt, first view it. The payments required will be one-third cash, and the balance in two annual instalments, to be secured by a mortgage on the land, and no deed will be made until the last payment is complied with. Any person wishing to purchase, may know the terms by applying to Mr. *Thomas L. Page*, living near the premises; who is fully authorised by me, to sell the whole or any part.

John Tayloe.
Mount Airy, August 12. d3m

N. B. A valuable *Mine Bank*, Maryland, may be had with the Furnace.

This day is Published,
And for Sale at ROBERT GRAY'S *Bookstore, and* THIS OFFICE,
(PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.)
AN ABSTRACT
OF AN
APOLOGY,
For Renouncing the Jurisdiction
OF THE
SYNOD OF KENTUCKY.
BEING
A Compendious View of the GOSPEL,
AND A FEW REMARKS ON THE
CONFESSION OF FAITH.
By Robert Marshall, John Dunlavy, Richard M'Nemar, Barton W. Stone, John Thompson.
May 2.

☞ A few Copies of the *American Gardener*, for sale by Robert Gray, in King-street.

For NEW-YORK,

The Sloop Maria,
Now laying at Ramsay's wharf. For freight or charter, apply to the Captain on board.
John Dilburnall.
October 23. 3tf

CHARLES SLADE,
Has received by the ship United States, a general assortment of
HARDWARE,
Which he offers for sale on very moderate terms, for cash or produce, or on his usual credit
To Punctual Customers:
—HAS ALSO ON HAND—
A few Franklin and Close Stoves of different sizes—and Stove Grates of different patterns—And continues to keep an assortment of the best Cotton and Wool Cards, Bar-Iron, Steel, and Cut Nails, &c. &c.
Oct. 21. d3t.

JOSEPH RIDDLE
Has Received by the Ceres and other ships lately arrived at Baltimore, a considerable part of his
FALL GOODS;
Which are now opening at his store in Fairfax street, and daily expects an additional supply in the United States from Liverpool.
September 23. d

THE SUBSCRIBER
HAS JUST RECEIVED,
Per the UNITED STATES *from* LIVERPOOL, *a complete assortment of*
Hardware and Cutlery, &c. &c.
Six Ton Patent SHOT assorted,
Bar and Sheet LEAD.
Two pair elegant Knife Cases; one dozen pair Brass Andirons, and a general assortment of Crowley, German and Blistered Steel.
The above articles will be sold low for Cash or on the usual Credit.
O. P. FINLEY.
Oct. 16. d6t.

FOR SALE,
A few likely NEGROES.
For terms, apply to
BENJAMIN DULANY,
Who will offer at Public Sale, on the *first of November* next, at his plantation near the Falls Church,
All his Stock & Farming Utensils,
of every description,
On a credit of 6 months—the purchasers giving bond with good security for the payment.
September 5. dtf

The Subscriber
Wishes to RENT *or* SELL, *the following Property, on King-street, viz.*
THE CORNER STORE, lately occupied by himself—the stand is equal to any in town for a retail store, and will be rented very cheap. Also, the HOUSE lately occupied by Doctor *Hall*; the house is very convenient and in good repair—this also will be rented a bargain if applied for immediately. For terms, apply to THOMAS RICHARDS,
or in his absence to Mrs. *Huston*, living on the premises.
August 8. dtf

Bank of Potomac, Oct. 7, 1805.
Notice is hereby given the Stockholders in the Bank of Potomack, that an election for twelve Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the court-house, in the town of Alexandria, on MONDAY, the 11th day of November next.
By order of the President and Directors,
Charles Page, Cashier.
October 7. 3taw

To be HIRED or SOLD,
For a term of years,
A NUMBER of valuable NEGROES—men, women, boys and girls—a majority of them have been accustomed to labor on a farm. Apply to the Printer.
September 10. 1aw

A NEW NOVEL.
Just Published, by COTTOM *and* STEWART, *and for Sale, at their Store*
[PRICE ONE DOLLAR 75 CENTS.]
Fleetwood:
OR,
The NEW MAN OF FEELING.
BY WILLIAM GODWIN.
September 18. d

Mandeville and Jamesson,
OFFER FOR SALE,
For Cash, Produce, or on the usual Credit;
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
LIQUORS & GROCERIES,
Consisting of
Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities.
Philadelphia and Alexandria Loaf and Lump ditto.
Jamaica, }
St. Vincents, and } In hhds. &c.
N. E. Rum, }
Old Jamaica Spirits, for family use,
Peach and Apple Brandy,
Cognac and Bourdeaux do.
Holland and Country Geneva,
70 barrels Prong and fine flavored Rye Whiskey.
Madeira, }
Sherry, }
Old Port, } WINES.
Lisbon, }
Malaga, and }
Teneriffe }
40 cases St. Estaph Medoc Claret,
1 butt old 4th proof Irish Whiskey;
A few hogsheads of choice Molasses,
Tennessee and Georgia Cotton.
Gunpowder, }
Imperial, }
Hyson, }
Young Hyson, } TEAS,
Souchong, } Very carefully selected from the best cargoes for country trade and family use.
Hyson-skin, and }
Bohea }
Green Coffee, Pearl Barley, Rice, Starch, Fig Blue, Soap, Mustard, Rappee and Scotch Snuff.
SPICES—Pimento, Pepper, Cloves, Cassia, Nutmegs and Mace.
Ginger, race and ground.
Hobart and Orleans Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Allum and Brimstone.
Patent Shot, assorted, from BB to No. 9.
Bar Lead, Hunter's Pipes, Bees Wax, Wrapping Paper, Demijons, Refined Salt Petre, Chalk,
Mould and Dipt Candles.
British Gunpowder of various sizes,
&c. &c.
October 18. d

NOW LANDING
From brig Economy, and for Sale by
LAWRASON & FOWLE
60 quarter casks Malaga Wine, of a superior quality
60 boxes mould and dipt Candles
50 do. first quality Havanna Segars
700 do American Sewing Twine.
Also, from sch'r Dove, from Portland,
8 pipes Vidonia Wine
30,000 feet Merchantable Boards;
IN STORE,
20 chests young Hyson Tea
12 do. hyson Skin
2 do. Souchong
1000 pieces Nankeens, entitled to debenture
50 do. Ravens Duck
50 do. Russia do.
3 bales India Twine
70 barrels New-England Rum
6 pipes Holland Gin
1 do. Port Wine
Cognac and Barcelona Brandy
100 boxes brown Soap
20 do. Chocolate
Prime Beef
China Bowls in boxes
Mens' coarse shoes, and
A FEW CASKS BELLONA GUNPOWDER.
October 5. d

ROBERT GRAY
Has just received from the Manufactory in Boston,
Fourteen boxes Playing-Cards;
Which he offers for sale very low for cash, by the box or dozen
ALSO, ON HAND,
An extensive assortment of Books and Stationary.
N. B. Country merchants, public and private libraries, and public schools, supplied on very low terms.
October 7. d3tarawlm

WANTED,
A MALE or FEMALE servant, accustomed to *Cooking*. Apply to the PRINTER.
Sept. 28. d

From a late London Paper.

LAW REPORT.

Court of Chancery, August 13.

Blaine v. Irvine.

Messrs. Samuel Williams and John Carey, merchants of Alexandria, on the shores of the Chesapeake, were owners of the schooner called the Friendship. This vessel was captured by an English ship of war, and was sold with her cargo, under an order of the admiralty, for 3,355l. 17s. 2d. By the treaty with America a board was formed, consisting of five commissioners, whose duty it was to determine the cases submitted to them by American citizens, stating themselves to be aggrieved by decisions in our civil courts, superior and subordinate. G. W. Irving, Esq. lately appointed ambassador of the republic to the court of Madrid, before this nomination, acted in this country in the capacity, not only of consul, but of judicial agent to the United States, in whose name all demands were to be made, and to whom all sums were to be paid, awarded by the said commissioners on behalf of American natives. In consequence of proceedings before that board, the claim of Messrs. Williams and Carey was acknowledged for said amount of 3,355l. 17s. 2d.: and for their account the sum was paid over, according to the direction of the government of the republic, to George Williams Irving, Esq. The interest of the house at Alexandria, in this concern, had been assigned over to Mr. Blaine, the plaintiff in this cause, and the object of this bill was to procure the interposition of the court, that the agent might be required to deliver the money to him, instead of accounting with the treasurer of the United States. The bill had been before opposed on a Demurrer, which was over-ruled, and the ground of the Demurrer was, that the object intended to be assigned was a *chose in action*, and therefore not assignable.

Mr. Romilly and Mr. Trower said, that Mr. Irving had received the instalments composing the total produce of the ship and cargo, after he had sworn that he did not intend so to do. Although he was succeeded in his consulate character by major-general Lyman, he still was the ostensible agent for the trans-atlantic citizens. After all possible means had been employed to make this assignment available, by the act of a moment, Mr. Blaine was told, that he was no longer the creditor of Mr. Irving, but of the United States, and for his redress he must memorialize a government at the distance of 3000 miles. It was evident by the 7th article of the treaty, that the agents acting in these cases under it were not responsible to the Republic, but to the individual claimants, and the very terms of the award made by the commissioners, stated that the money was paid for account and on behalf of Samuel Williams and John Carey, their executors, administrators, or assigns, and the plaintiff claimed as assignee. In this situation of things, Mr. Irving must merely be considered as the trustee of Mr. Blaine. Then Mr. Irving replied that he was a public minister, and not amenable to the jurisdiction of this court; and he further states that for various charges in these affairs, Messrs. Williams and Carey are indebted to the American government 87l. and further in the sum of 304l. on other concerns; and he adds, he does not know to what farther extent his government may be creditors or the merchants.

The Attorney-General and Mr. Martin said, it was impossible the court could accede to the prayer of this motion. The first answer was in January 1804; the second was in September of the same year, to the amended bill; in which the respondent says, that he had orders from the American government to pay all balances in his hands to the treasury of the United States; that from that office of finance, a bill for 60,000l. had been drawn upon him and that the produce of the ship and cargo in question, constituted a part of the balances comprised in this bill. The learned counsel thought it extremely disrespectful to a minister of an independent country, to have his name so often mentioned with indignity; and they considered it right that the public should be informed of the circumstances, shewing his complete vindication.

Mr. Romily, in reply, expressed his apprehensions, that the forms of the Court would not permit the cause of his client to be supported; but he had no doubt of the plaintiff's justification before the tribunal of the public, to which his Learned Friends had appealed. The plaintiff would have applied for an injunction, if Mr. Irving had not distinctly sworn, that he would not receive the money.

The Lord Chancellor—"Here is a bill filed by a British subject, stating himself to be entitled to a sum of money awarded by the Friendship, and her cargo, taken by the English from the Americans. In the treaty, the United States contracted, that this government should make compensation for grievances of this nature, suffered by their citizens. It was a compact between nation and nation; and very considerable doubt might have arisen, if either this, or any other municipal Court, could have decided whether the sums awarded by the commissioners should be paid over to the American government, in exclusion of the individual claimants here.

I over-ruled the demurrer, because according to the forms of this court the principal question had not been raised; and whatever might be the proper determination on the hearing, was therefore necessarily deferred for future discussion. After the answer came on a motion might have been made, which would have led the court to determine the point whether Mr. Irving should receive the money in such a character as would make him personally responsible; the parties did not think it necessary to make the motion, and Mr. Irving judged it proper to receive the money, and to pay it over to his government. This gentleman being restrained by no injunction. I cannot order him to bring the money into the court; and this is the single question before me——My opinion is that according to the forms and authority of this court, I have no right to order him so to do.

"As to what has been addressed to the tribunal of the public, the public may give its sentiments according to its own judgment or pleasure; I have nothing to do with that."

NEW YORK, October 19.

We present to the readers of the Mercantile Advertiser this day some interesting articles of foreign papers to the second ult. They comprize, with those in our postscript of yesterday all the valuable political information received by the John Morgan.

London, August 27.

By letters received, we learn, that the celebrated traveller Mungo Parke, with his companions, Messrs. Anderson and Scott, who sailed from Portsmouth in the Crescent transport about 6 months ago, having touched at the island of St. Jago and Goree, arrived at Kaway, on the river Gambia, on the 14th of April, whence they were to proceed in a few days into the interior of Africa, to effect the business in which they were dispatched, and which we believe to be of a very important and extensive nature. The heat was at that time so excessive that the thermometer was constantly at 100 degrees and upwards in the shade, and for two or three hours after sunset, continued at from 82 to 92 degrees. We are happy however, to hear that notwithstanding this excess of heat, the whole party had enjoyed perfect health; they had only lost one of the 50 men they had received from the African corps at Goree, though they had been above 14 days in the river; and this man had been unwell before they had left the island.

A spirit of dissention and revolt we hear still continues to pervade several of the provinces in the vicinity of Canton, and several skirmishes had taken place between the insurgents and the imperial army, with alternate success, and it was supposed it would require all the force and energy of the Empire to restore tranquility to the state.

Letters from the Gulph of Persia, mention, that the Imaum of Muscat was lately killed in an engagement between a part of his fleet and the inhabitants of the opposite shore, who had long been on terms of hostility; the latter being the disciples of the Wahabee, and the former a true Believer.

August 28.

A paper of this morning asserts in very possitive terms, that the British army destined to act on the Continent, in conjunction with the Austrian and Russian forces, is to consist of of 50,000 effective men, under the following commanders, &c.

Lieut. General His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland Commander in Chief.

Lieut. gen. sir James Putney to be second in command; and

Maj. gen. his royal highness the duke of Cambridge, to have the command of the Swedish army, with the German auxiliaries to be thereunto attached.

We will be surprised indeed to find that such an arrangement has taken place.

Private accounts from France state that the French and Spanish fleets are to co-operate in the expedition against England; and that a squadron of five sail of the line and four frigates, with several transports, are now ready for sea at Toulon, having 10,000 troops on board. This force is supposed to be destined to attack the Russians at Corfu.

There is a letter in the French papers, dated Madrid, which, if it be correct, shews that there has been an action in the Mediterranean between the Spanish fleet from Carthagena and a British squadron; probably the one commanded by sir R. Bickerton, in which the former were defeated. It states that information having been received by signal that some English ships were on the coast, admiral Don Juan Martinez sailed with his fleet from Carthagena to intercept them; but after engaging them for some time, the fire of the English so incessant, that the Spanish admiral was found it expedient to haul his wind, and return to port with all possible expedition.

August 31.

It was rumored yesterday, on the authority of a private letter from the Hague, of the 23d inst. that Bonaparte had suddenly quitted Boulogne on the 13th, in consequence of dispatches received by him from Paris, and that orders had been received in Holland to suspend the further embarkation of the troops in the ports of that country.

A serious misunderstanding is said to subsist between the French princes, in which Louis the eighteenth and his brother Monsieur entertain contrary sentiments.

We are in some measure indebted to a neutral ship for the capture of the Didon. She spoke the Phœnix first, and soon afterwards the Didon, to whom she communicated the intelligence that she had just spoken an English corvette of 20 guns, and that the Didon might, by setting all the sail she could, overtake her. The Didon accordingly carried a press of sail, which soon brought her alongside of the Phoenix, when she found her mistake. The action was gallantly fought, yard arm to yard arm, for two hours and fifty-two minutes, by the log. After the Frenchman's main and mizen masts had gone over the side, he grew desperate, and, as a last effort, ran his bowsprit over the taffrail of the Phoenix and attempted to board her. But though the French officers did every thing they could to encourage their men to board, the latter could not be prevailed upon. The Phoenix then boarded the Frenchman in her turn, when the enemy called for quarter, and struck their colors. Her foremast fell over the side as soon as she struck—the number of dead upon the deck gave the ship the appearance of a charnal house.

A letter from on board the Dragon, dated at sea, the 25th inst. says.—On the 13th, off Cape Finistere, we chased, and joined the Phœnix, with a dismasted frigate, which proved to be the la Didon (going to Toulon with dispatches) which she had taken on the 10th, after a severe action. The French frigate had 133 men killed and wounded—the Phœnix 35 killed and wounded. We kept her company the next day the 14th. In the afternoon saw the French fleet to windward, some of them standing towards us, and their frigates reconnoitering. We had no apprehensions for ourselves as we sailed so well; but wished to save the frigates, as one was disabled, and the other would not carry a press of sail from her mast being wounded. We had that morning spoken a Dane, whom we told that we had 25 sail of the line cruizing near us. This fellow being upon a wind and near them, their advanced frigates spoke him, and he no doubt, communicated the intelligence he had received from us, for the frigate immediately tacked, fired a gun, and was covered with signals. By this time we had fired a gun and made some signals as if to our fleet, which confirmed them in their apprehensions, for they all hauled their wind; we made another signal and fired a gun, after speaking the Phoenix, made sail with her prize from them, and kept her company till the next morning at day light, when seeing another of the enemies fleet she was desired to proceed, if possible, to Lord Nelson with the intelligence, and we left her for Admiral Cornwallis. On the same morning, we spoke with an American, who told us, she had been boarded by one of five sail of the line and three frigates on the 14th, in lat. 46 18 N. long. 9 00. W. and that they had burnt a Danish and Swedish vessel the same day."

It appears by the following letter from Jersey, that an alarm of an attack had been entertained there—

"Jersey, August 27—We have been in a state of alarm here these few days past. The 2d battallion of the 18th, quartered at Gran hill barracks, beat to arms on Sunday night, and have been under arms almost constantly since.—Eighty sail of French gun vessels were all day yesterday to be seen between this coast and Granville, but much nearer to this than to the French coast. The ladies are all packing up. We are inclined to think however that the gun boats in question were on their way to the grand depot, and had no design of attacking Jersey.

Yesterday a very rich American ... was brought in here, captured on her passage from Spain to Holland.

The Commerce, Terrell, from Virginia is detained and sent into Yarmouth.

September 2.

The following bulletin was sent to Lloyd's this morning:

Admiralty office, Sept. 2, 1805.

"By a dispatch received this morning from admiral Collingwood, dated the 2d ult. it appears that on the preceding day the enemy's fleet consisting of 27 or 28 sail of the line, with several frigates entered the harbor, after ineffectually chasing the small squadron under the vice-admiral's command.

"On the 24th the Euryalus by which the dispatch was transmitted, fell in with Sir Robert Calder's squadron 20 leagues N. W. of Cape St. Vincents, to whom the intelligence was communicated."

"Intelligence has also been received with respect to the Rochefort squadron. They first went to Vigo to join the combined fleets, but missing them there sailed again.

It is evident now that the course which the enemy first steered when they left Ferrol, and the subsequent movements of the Brest fleet, were for the purpose of deceiving us into an idea that a combined operation was intended and of thereby preventing us from detatching a force after the combined fleets.

Thus are we relieved from all anxiety with respect to our homeward bound fleets, particularly the great East India fleet: for if even the Rochefort squadron keep the sea, which we believe they would not and have not, they are not strong enough to attack the East India fleet. Undoubtedly we should have been glad if sir Robert Calder had come up with, and beaten the combined fleets; but the most welcome news next to that of a victory is, to find that they have got into port without doing any injury to our trade.

We have now only two great points to watch, Brest and Cadiz, and both those points are watched by a sufficient force.

The French funds remain steady; 61 one fifth.

It will gratify the public to hear that lord Nelson is going again upon active service immediately. The Victory, his lordship's flag ship, will sail on Wednesday—his lordship will follow in a frigate.

Sir D. Baird and staff go to the Mediterranean in the Diadem, which has a large sum in specie on board. Brigadier general Beresford goes in the Narcissus, and brigadier general Ferguson in the Leda; the three brigades to be employed in this expedition comprise nearly ten thousand men.

Remittances to an immense amount have been brought over to our merchants by the Pomona frigate, recently arrived from Lisbon. Sir Francis Baring's house alone has received 100,000l. in hard cash.

Bonaparte, we hear, is gone from Boulogne, and the camp begins to diminish; several tents have been struck within these few days. I learn that our fleet off the Texel left seven sail of the line, three frigates, two sloops, two luggers, and about eighty sail of transports lying there, which had gone into the Inner Road.

A Portuguese gentleman, taken out of the brig Johanna Francisca, of Hamburg, from Oporto bound to Toningen, by the sloop Success, of Penance, reports, that on the 15th ultimo in lat. 44, Cape Finisterre, bearing S. E. of E. 40 leagues distant, they fell in with about forty sail of ships, twenty six of which were of the line, several frigates and three merchant vessels one of which they had just set fire to. The fleet were then standing to the westward under easy sail.

There can be no doubt that the above was the Combined fleets, for the accounts received by cartels, from Corruna, state their force at the same number, viz. fifteen ships of the line from Vigo, and eleven from Ferrol, with seven frigates and ten corvettes and brigs. They appear at that time to have taken three prizes.

We are now, however, relieved from all uncertainty respecting the destination of the enemy. They have followed exactly that course which we pointed out as the one they would most probably pursue, when we first heard of their sailing, as our readers will see by the subjoined short letter:

"His Majesty's Ship Achille, off Cadiz, 22d August, 1805.

"The combined fleets consisting of 20 sail of the line, arrived at Cadiz on the 20th inst."

From the above it appears that they had been joined by one ship of the line after quitting Ferrol.

The following is a list of the vessels with Sir Robert Calder, or on their passage to join him:

Britannia	110	Spencer	74
Prince of Wales	98	Dragon	74
Prince	98	Leviathan	74
Temeraire	98	Revenge	74
Neptune	98	Goliath	74
Donnegal	84	Terrible	74
Spartiate	84	Swiftsure	74
Tigre	84	Orion	74
Canopus	74	Polyphemus	64
Conqueror	74	Sirus	36
Zealous	74		

Two gun brigs, besides three frigates on the Ferrol station.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17.

Extract of a letter from captain Ellis of the ship Two Brothers, *to his owners in this city, dated at sea, September the 24th, 1805, lat. 30, 34, N. long. 66, 10, W.*

"By this you will be informed of my present distressed situation: On the 17th instant being in lat. 21, 23, N. long 51, 10, W. at 6 P. M. the gale commenced at East; I got down the top-gallant-yards, and rigged the jib-boom; at 10, took in all sail; at 1 A. M. shipped a sea that washed the main deck of every thing; then cut away the mizen mast to endeavor to sound, but the wind shifted sudden to the westward, and hove us on our beam ends, so that the water run into the cabin gangway. She lay about ten minutes, and then righted 15 minutes, and she went down again, when I never expected to see her right more, knowing that there was water in the cabin, but after laying about ten minutes in this situation, the main-mast gave way about six feet above the deck, and she then righted before the wind. I and four others then took the helm to scud her, while the rest were employed at the pumps and in cutting away the rigging to let the mast go astern; by our exertions at the pumpss we freed her in three hours. At 2 P. M. on the 18th the wind came out a hurricane at S. W. so that we were obliged to leave the helm, after being blown several times from it, and lay flat on the deck, at which time we shipped a sea over our quarter, that washed away all our quarter board-quarters —stay sails—bowsprit, —foretop-mast, and James Gardener leaving us nothing but the fore-mast and fore-yard, and what sails we had below, as we could save no spars, sails or rigging. In that situation we scudded before the wind until last evening, 8 P. M. being six days and two hours from the commencement to the end of the most severe gale that ever I knew, during which time we had neither light nor fire on board —we run past several spars, oars, boards, planks, &c. and have now fell in with the ship Belleville, captain Oliver Peck, of N. York, from Cayenne, who has endeavored to render us all the assistance possible; but unfortunately he stove his boat in getting her out—but he will lay by us to-night it being clam. 25th 6 A. M. we have now got a cask of water, and a jib-boom from captain Peck. The water we very much needed, having but thirty gallons on board; we are on allowance of one pint and a half of water per man. I now intend to try for some of the W. Islands.

"We are under great obligations to captain Peck, for his humane and friendly attention."

NATCHEZ (M. T.) August 16.

On Sunday last, the citizens of this place were alarmed by the parting and falling into the Mississippi of a great part of the bank under the bluff, which carried with it a number of houses. So little notice was had of its moving, that several lives were nearly involved in the ruins; providentially, however, no person received injury, except in the loss of considerable property. The scene lasted at intervals for several hours, and was truly awful. Had the circumstance occured in the night, it is highly probable that a number of lives would have been lost. The chasm in the bank appears to be about 300 feet wide, and betwixt 40 and 50 feet deep; a large stream of clear cold water precipitates itself over a gravelly bottom impregnated, with ore, through the chasm into the Mississippi.

Among the principal sufferers, as to property, we learn, are Mr. Lee, an industrious young man, from Boston, the widow Chisholm, the estate of Daniel Barny, and Mr. John Callender.

NOTICE.

THE administration of the estate of JAMES WILSON, deceased, having been committed to the Subscribers by the Orphans' Court of the county of Alexandria, they hereby require all those indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment of their respective debts; and those who have claims against the estate, to exhibit them as early as possible, properly authenticated.

Eliza Wilson,
R. I. Taylor.

August 12. 3tawtf

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22.

We learn that the venerable veteran, colonel BUTLER, died very suddenly on the 7th ultimo, at the estate of his nephew, about 20 miles from New Orleans, and was buried as a private citizen.

Tommasi, the Grand Master of Malta, is said to have died at Catanea on the 15th June last. An assembly of the Grand Chapter was immediately summoned, and the Bailli Caracciolo elected his successor.

In the crown which the emperor Napoleon presented to the Pope are said to be diamonds which were said to be formerly worn by the Great Mogul.

The following extract of a letter from one of the first mercantile houses in Europe, is dated London, August 29, and will be read with attention by our mercantile friends.

"We have been in hopes of being able to give our friends in America, some explanation of the grounds of the detention of American vessels, bound to the ports of the Continent, that they may govern themselves accordingly. In speculating on what has yet transpired we should be as likely to mislead as assist them, and we shall therefore principally confine ourselves to a statement of facts.

"Our courts maintain the principle that a neutral may not trade directly between the colonies and mother country of our enemies, and as a necessary consequence of that principle it has been decided that merely stopping at their own ports to change the ships papers and afterwards to proceed to Europe is equally as illegal as a direct voyage; the landing the cargo and paying the duties were considered by our Court of Admiralty as terminating the first voyage, but this doctrine has been reversed by a decision of a higher Court, and a new principle is thereby introduced of tracing a continuality of the voyage.

The former plain and intelligible line being abandoned it is difficult to say where the new one can be drawn, and almost every American cargo coming to Europe, being more or less exposed by this uncertainty has induced our cruizers to bring them in, and not as has been erroneously supposed by any general order for the purpose—some of the vessels are already released, others are still detained, but from the distinction made no inference of any general principle can yet be drawn; but as we understand the whole of this very interesting question is now under discussion with your Minister, at our Court, we hope a short time will clear all doubts so as to enable the American merchants to proceed on certain grounds—and we hope before this reaches you there may be information in America of the settlement of this unpleasant business, and which we are the most induced to expect, as we are well assured the late measures have not arisen from any disposition in any degree hostile to America."

Extract of a letter from Hamburgh, dated August 13.

"I am enabled to state on the authority of an officer, of high rank, that all the Danish troops in the territories of Holstein and Schleswig, have received orders to hold themselves in readiness to march. A Russian courier having brought very important dispatches to Copenhagen an express was immediately sent off by the prime minister to the prince royal, who was with the princess in the German part of the Danish dominions, requesting his immediate return to Copenhagen. Great movements have been of late observed among the French troops in Hanover; and it is strongly suspected to be the Corsican's intention to march an army into Holstein and occupy Gluckstadt, Husum, and Tonningen, so as to shut up every communication with Great Britain, and even to blockade the Sound from the land-side. This plan of operations, which is said to have been offered to Bonaparte by gen. Schauenburg, has received his full approbation; but the court of St. Petersburg having been informed of it, the most positive orders were sent to the Danes, to defend the neutrality and independence of their territory. The politics of the court of Berlin are still undecided, but a categorical answer has been demanded of Frederick William, by Alexander I."

The supercargoes of the ship Louisiana, having seen a copy of an instrument purporting to be an imperial decree of the emperor of Hayti, in which the departure of the Louisiana from Port-au-Prince in June last, is styled clandestine and fraudulent, deem it their duty to state, that the Louisiana did, on the night of the 28th of June last, leave Port-au-Prince after slipping one cable and cutting another, and without a clearance or any other custom-house paper from the governor of Hayti.

This measure the supercargoes were induced to take in consequence of the government of Hayti having demanded and insisted on the payment of duties to the amount of 25,000 dollars or thereabouts, when the duties had been fully adjusted and paid, in account and according to an agreement with the government signed by the minister of finance, and the government yet remains indebted to them for goods sold, and cash advanced, in at least 9,000 dollars. Notwithstanding the beforementioned Imperial decree, the supercargoes have strong reasons for believing that their conduct is not disapproved by some of the most respectable officers of the government of Hayti. They are conscious that no injustice has been done to the government, but that on the contrary they in many instances received a most shameful treatment, and had they complied with the demands of government, it would have been a submission to gross injury, and at the risk of ruin both to ship and cargo.

EDWARD TILGHMAN, jun.
JOHN D LEWIS.

*** Those printers who published the Imperial decree are requested to give a place in their paper to the above.

A letter from Constantinople, July 10, says—

"On the 24th of June, his Majesty's frigate Juno, anchored in this port, having on board his excellency Charles Arbuthnot, the British ambassador, his lady, family, and suite, consisting of 30 persons. His excellency was detained at Corfu a week owing to the different conferences between the English resident there, and the Russian minister. The garrison of Corfu consists of about 12,000 men; general Dan Rep commands the garrison, and commodore Greig the fleet, which consists of 3 sail of the line, and 6 frigates. Great preparations are making to render the public audience of the English ambassador as grand as possible. There is no French ambassador here at present, only a charge d'affaires. The Porte is extremely active in getting the fleets and armies in a good state. The captain Pashaw has sailed into the Archipelago, with eight sail of the line, in fine condition, to collect the annual tribute. This day Mr. Ross, one of his Britannic majesty's messengers, arrived in this capital, with dispatches to the English ambassador, from his majesty's resident in the Morea, J. P. Morier, esq. He came by the way of Messelemgee, Corfu, Janina, in Albania, and Salonica. The robbers are out in great bodies in Romelia. All the part of Malagra, Roadstone, and Olivau even up to the eight miles of the capital, is totally invested. The Porte is making every preparation to disperse them. There is not the least symptom of the plague in this capital, all being now perfectly healthy."

The house of Peers met yesterday, pro forma, when parliament was prorogued to the time stated in the late proclamation.—The noblemen who attended were, the lord Chancellor, and lords Harrington and Mulgrave.

General Lord Hutchinson has, in General Orders just issued, been directed to act upon the Staff, in case of invasion, and his services are to be particularly attached to the person of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

There are at present in the River upwards of two hundred thousand quarters of foreign wheat; a greater quantity than was ever known; and sales are in a great measure at a stand, the dealers waiting anxiously to see what the weather will turn out; since, if it becomes fine, the price of wheat will fall still further. *(Lon. pap.)*

A Continental war appears to be maturing with strength and rapidity. Russia is said to have signed the long projected alliance with Great Britain; and little doubt existed that Austria would follow her example, immediately.—Sweden is also said to have accepted the confidential alliance in which Great Britain wished to engage her. The Government of France appeared to have abandoned all hopes of preserving peace with Russia, and even spoke of her in terms of particular insult.—She had almost despaired of either coaxing or frightening Austria into a neutrality. Denmark it is said will remain neutral;—as well as Prussia; though from some hints in the Moniteur it would appear, that the Government of France is jealous the gold of England may induce even Prussia to become her enemy. Russia, is said to be about marching a great force to the southern frontiers of Poland, in order to co-operate with Austria.—It was by this that the celebrated Suwarrow entered Germany, in 1799. The military force of Bonaparte is stated in the official returns to amount to 430,000 men,—130,000 are said to be collected on the coast for the intended invasion of England and Ireland. The naval and military preparations of Great Britain keep pace with the increasing necessity for activity and vigor.

The Paris Monteur has commented in strong terms upon the orders lately reported to have been given to the British naval commanders respecting the destination of American ships having on board French and Dutch property:—It laments that the Northern Powers are blind to their commercial interests; and insinuates that England, thinking herself sure of Russia and Austria, has thrown aside her mask, and that it is by the Americans, she has begun the application of new pretensions. [*Boston Centinel*]

For Sale, on a liberal credit,

The SCHOONER
FAIR AMERICAN,

Burthen about 70 tons or 500 barrels, between 4 and 5 years old, sails fast, and is in complete order to receive a cargo. For terms apply to

James Bacon,
Corner of King and Water streets.

October 22. d

Drugs and Medicines.

The subscriber has for SALE, at his Shop on the north side of King-street, between Fairfax and Royal streets,

A large and general Assortment of
MEDICINES,

Lately imported from APOTHECARY'S HALL, LONDON—together with the following

PAINTS:

White Lead, ground in oil, and dry, in kegs, 1-4 cwt each.
Red Lead in kegs, 200 weight each.
Venetian Red, in casks, 200 lb. each.
Spanish Whiting, by the hogshead or in smaller quantities.
Spanish Brown, ground in oil, in kegs 1-4 cwt each, or dry.
Vermillion, Prussian Blue No. 1 and 2, and Patent Yellow.

Also, a variety of the most celebrated
Patent Medicines now in use,
With a few boxes of COLORS of different sizes.

The above articles will be sold very low for cash, or on a credit to punctual customers.

He will put up, if required, Medical Chests for the use of private families or for sea, accompanied with plain and suitable directions.

A. Sanderson.

October 22. co

TUNIS CRAVEN,

Has received by the late arrivals an elegant assortment of
GOODS,
—AMONG WHICH ARE—

London superfine Cloths and Cassimeres,	Corded Cambricks,
Bennett's patent Cords,	Lace do.
Do. Waistcoatings,	Rich Colonade and Figured India Muslins,
Silks, Moleskins, Florentines,	India and British Book do.
Imperial, clouded and white Marseilles,	Lace Caps & Handkerchiefs,
Toilinetts, Swandowns,	Extra Silk Gloves,
Flannels, rose Blankets,	Pic Nic Mitts.
Coatings, Plains,	Silk Cord and Buttons,
Kerseys, Halfthicks,	Cambrick Buttons,
Lamb's Wool, Worsted, Cotton and Silk Hosiery,	Artificial Flowers and Wreaths,
Irish & Flanders Sheetings,	Ostrich Feathers,
4 4 7/8 Irish Linens,	Italian Mantuas,
Shirting Cotton,	Fine India Persians,
Long Lawns,	Baftas, Mamodies,
Linen Cambricks,	Dowlafs, Ticklenburg,
Dimities, Cambrick do.	Osnaburgs, Brown rolls &c. &c.

He daily expects an additional assortment of FALL GOODS.

Oct. 22. dtf

To Proprietors of Land in Tennessee and Kentucky:

THE subscriber will about the first of January next, set out for Nashville, in the state of Tennessee, where he intends to reside and to engage in the practice of the law. Persons holding lands or having business of any kind to transact, either in Tennessee or Kentucky, are informed that he will undertake to visit lands in either of these states, to ascertain their quality and value, to have the taxes on them regularly paid, and to execute any sort of agency which will not require an absence of more than three or four weeks from the place of his residence. Those who think proper to employ him may rely upon his paying a diligent attention to the business committed to his care. Letters addressed to him in Fredericksburg, will be duly attended to, or he may be seen at General *Minor's* office until the 15th of December next.

HENRY MINOR.

Fredericksburg, Oct. 13. (22) 1aw4w

TWENTY DOLLARS *Reward.*

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, a light coloured *Mulatto Man*, named *WILLIAM*, with long black hair disposed to curl; of neat active make, about 5 feet 8 inches high, plausible manners, small mouth, wanting teeth in the upper jaw in front, passionate temper when unrestrained, and impatient with horses, the care of which he has been accustomed to, as also to tavern waiting and farming. His wife lives near the French academy, Baltimore, with a carpenter named *Joseph Thompson*, and his mother with a certain *Caleb Owens*, farmer, near Baltimore, from whom he was purchased. The above reward will be paid upon said slave being lodged in any jail so that the subscriber may get him again.

Samuel De Butts.

Mount-Willey, Maryland, opposite to Alexandria, October 22. dtf

N. B. He was seen in Alexandria on Friday last the 18th instant. Masters of vessels are cautioned against receiving or harboring him.

S. D. B.

To Planters and Farmers.

The subscriber offers for sale, on a liberal credit, or for NEGROES,

Ten tracts of Land, of 1000 acres each, situate on the river Ouchetta, and the Bason of Berthelline, in the county of Ouchetta, and territory of Orleans. The above land is part of the grant made to the Baron *de Bastrop* by the Spanish government. It is situated above fifty miles from the Natchez, 250 miles from New Orleans, and 30 from the river Mississippi, and from 10 to 15 miles from the post of Ouchetta. It is thought unnecessary to give more than a brief description of it, as any person withing for more particular information may obtain it from any of the following named gentlemen.

The above land lies on waters navigable in all seasons for vessels of 40 tons burthen, is in the heart of a country fast settling from the Mississippi territory and Kentucky, and being but a few miles from the post renders it contiguous to mills, stores, cotton gins, &c. It is scarcely necessary to say any thing of the quality of the soil, as the whole of that country is known to be the finest land in the world. It may not be improper to remark however, of these lands, that about one fifth being covered with timber, the rest is prairee, and nothing else is required to prepare it for a crop of cotton, indian corn, tobacco, hemp, or rice, (in the lowest part of the grounds) than merely ploughing it up.

The subscriber owns 5000 acres more, on which he would be glad of obtaining industrious settlers. Such settlers ought to have some negroes, and a plenty of children. To such he offers liberal encouragement, either by selling to them at a low price, or on a long credit of 5 or 6 years, or lease of 10 years. He would also furnish them with provisions on their arrival there.

For further particulars enquire of Thomas W. Griffith's and Thomas Chace, Esquires, at Baltimore; David P. Dewees, at Alexandria, Virginia; Dr. J. Scott, of Fredericksburgh; or of the subscriber at New Orleans, but at present in Philadelphia.

William Dewees.

September 16. 1aw

DISTRICT of COLUMBIA,

county of Alexandria, ff.

June Term, 1805.

William Riley, Complainant,
Against
Adam Douglass and John and Thos. Vowell, Defendants, } *In Chancery.*

The defendant Adam Douglass, not having entered his appearance and given security, according to the act of assembly, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Adam Douglass, is not an inhabitant of this district, on motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Adam Douglass, do appear here on the first day of November term next, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court, and that the other defendants, John and Thomas Vowell, do not pay away, convey, or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate, or effects in their hands, belonging to the said absent defendant Adam Douglass, until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order, be forthwith inserted, in both of the public newspapers, published in this county, for two months successively, and that another copy, be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A Copy,
TEST,
G. DENEALE, c. c.

August 21. 1awzm

DISTRICT of COLUMBIA,

County of Alexandria, ff.

June Term, 1805.

Ferdinand Marsteller and John Young, trading under the firm of Marsteller & Young, Complainants, *against*, Samuel Croudson, and Co. and John Tucker, the Chairman of the Marine Insurance Association of the town of Alexandria, Defendants, } *In Chancery.*

The said defendants Samuel Croudson and Co. not having entered their appearance, and given security, according to the act of assembly, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendants Samuel Croudson and Co. are not inhabitants of this district, on motion of the complainants by their counsel, it is *ordered*, that the said defendants, Samuel Croudson, and Co. do appear here, on the first day of November term next, and enter their appearance to the suit, and give security for peforming the decrees of the court, and that the other defendant, John Tucker, Chairman of the Marine Insurance Association of Alexandria, do not pay away, convey or secrete, the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects, in his hands belonging to the said absent defendants, Samuel Croudson and Co. until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order, be forthwith inserted for two months successively in both of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A Copy,
TEST.
G. DENEALE, c. c.

August 21. 1awam

DISTRICT of COLUMBIA,

County of Alexandria, ff.

June Term, 1805.

Thomas Lewis, (Complainant) *against*
Hannah Griffith, widow and relict of David Griffith, deceased; Lewellin Griffith, Camillus Griffith, Colville Griffith, and Sarah Griffith, children of the said David Griffith, deceased; Elizabeth Griffith, widow and relict of David Griffith, jun. deceased; Elizabeth Thompson & Emily Griffith, Fred. Lewellin Griffith, Lucy Ann Griffith and Elizabeth Griffith, heirs of David Griffith, jun. dec. and Baldwin Dade, (Defendants) } IN CHANCERY.

THE said Defendants, Elizabeth Griffith, widow and relict of David Griffith, jun. deceased; Emily Griffith, Frederick L. Griffith, Lucy Ann Griffith and Elizabeth Griffith, heirs of the said David Griffith, jun. deceased, and Lewellin Griffith, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the rules of this court—and it apearing, to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is *ordered*, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of November term, and answer the complainant's bill. And it is further *ordered*, that the infant defendants be allowed to appear, by their guardians, and answer the said bill and defend this suit, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county, for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of the said county.

A Copy,
TEST,
G. DENEALE, c. c.

August 21. 1aw2m.

DISTRICT, of COLUMBIA,

County of Alexandria, ff.

June Term, 1805.

William Thornton Alexander, Complainant,
Against
Stephen Cook, James H. Hooe, Robert T. Hooe, Robert Evans, Robert Smith and Peter Billy, defendants, } *In Chancery.*

THE Defendant, Stephen Cooke, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said Stephen Cooke is not an inhabitant of this district; on motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is *ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of November term next, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendants James T. Hooe, Robert T. Hooe, Robert Evans, Robert Smith, and Peter Billy, do not pay away, convey, or secrete, the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant Stephen Cooke, until the further order or decree of the court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively, in both of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A Copy,
TEST,
G. DENEALE, c. c.

August 21, 1awzm

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Charles county, in the state of Maryland, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Enoch Magruder Lyles*, late of the county last aforesaid, deceased, with a copy of the deceased's will annexed: all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 5th day of March next, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 5th day of September, 1805.

William H. Lyles, *Admr.*

N. B. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the administrator.

September 5. 2awzm

FOR SALE,

My Tract of Land, lying in the county of Loudoun, and bounding on the Sugar Land Run: containing two thousand and seven hundred and sixty four acres. I will accommodate purchasers in parcels less than the whole. I will not enter into any description of the land, supposing that persons desirous of purchasing, will inform themselves on the spot, by taking a view of the premises. Possession can be given on new year's day, in the year 1806, to any one who makes a bargain before the 15th September, after which time tenants will be fixed and the possession though at the same time as in the other case, will be encumbered with them. For terms application may be made to Thomas L. Lee, of the county, General John Minor, Fredericksburg, and the subscriber living in the county of King George. LANDON CARTER.

Cleve, August 1. 1aw

☞ PRINTING, in its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.

To be Sold at Public Auction,

For ready money,

On Tuesday, the 5th day of November next, between the hours of eleven and two of that day, at the door of the Coffee House in the city of Alexandria—

FOUR acres and seven-eighths of an acre of ground, contiguous to the town of Alexandria, formerly conveyed to James Wilson, merchant, lately deceased; or so much thereof as will be sufficient to answer the purpose of paying the charges of such sale, and also the sum of fourteen hundred and seventy six dollars and sixty eight cents, the amount of two promissory notes, due to Nathaniel Pendleton, from the said Wilson, and also such interest as may be then due thereon; pursuant to a deed of trust to us the subscribers for that purpose, recorded in the office of the Circuit Court for the District of Columbia, in the country of Alexandria, 16th July, 1805.

CHALES SIMMS,
GEORGE DENEALE,
EDMUND I. LEE.

October 7. 2awtds

PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to Deeds of Trust from Philip Wanton to the subscriber will be sold on the premises, at public auction, at 11 o'clock, A. M. on the 5th day of October, ensuing,

Six Lots of Ground,

Handsomely situated on Stump-Hill, about two miles west from Alexandria, described in the plat of said tract by the numbers 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, and 25, lying in one body, and contain about 36 acres, being subject to pay of the original purchase money two instalments due 2d January and 2d July past, in amount 597 13-100 dollars—The terms of trust are CASH; but some credit will be allowed on satisfactory security.

In like manner, will be Sold,

In the town of *Centreville*, 25 miles from Alexandria, at 11 o'clock, on the 12th day of October next,

A valuable Lot of Ground, together with the improvements thereon; consisting of a good Frame Dwelling-House, a Tannery of Vats, Bark-House, &c. convenient for the tanning business.

Samuel Craig, *Trustee.*

September 2. 20tf

☞ The sale of the above Lots on Stump-Hill is postponed till further notice. S. CRAIG.

October 5.

LANDING,

From on board the schooner Federalist,

1,600 Prime SPANISH HIDES,
39 Hogsheads St. Croix SUGARS, of very superior quality & heavy weights,
4 Puncheons St. Croix RUM,
4 Tons LOGWOOD,

Also on Hand,

80 *hhds. Martinique Clayed* SUGARS.

FOR SALE BY
Richard Veitch, & Co.

October 15. eaow

Cork Soal BOOTS & SHOES.

M. & J. JANNEY,

AT their BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY, *Prince Street*, next door to the POST-OFFICE, make *Cork Soal Boots & Shoes*, on the most approved plan; which will exclude all dampness from the feet—experience teaches, that they are of infinite service to those persons who are subject to *Rheumatic and Pluritic diseases*, which are generally occasioned by the feet becoming wet and cold.

10th month 2d. eo

FOR SALE,

Or to Let, for a Term of Years, or on Ground-Rent for ever,

Four valuable Lots, on the south side of King-street, between Fayette and Henry-streets; each lot fronting 30 feet on King-street, and running back 100 feet to a 12 feet alley.—The situation of this property is such (being in one of the most thriving parts of the town) as to make the possession of it very desirable to any person having money to purchase, more especially to dealers in country produce.

Also, for Sale,

A House and Lot, on the south side of King street, near Washington street, and opposite the store of Mr. James Bacon. This situation is equal to any in town for business.

Likewise to Let, for the term of ten years,

An half-acre Lot on Duke and Pitt streets, most eligibly situated for a Garden or Clover Lot, for which purpose *only* it would be rented. As manure has been thrown up in heaps upon it for several years the ground cannot but be as rich as could be wished. For terms apply to Mr. *James Bacon*, on King, near Washington street, or to the subscriber, at Notley Hall opposite to Alexandria.

Thos. L. Washington.

N. B. To Hire by the month,

A very likely active BOY,

About 15 years old, who has from a child been accustomed to wait in the house, provided immediate application is made as above.

May 3. eo

Valuable Lands and Negroes FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber desirous of disposing of his distant property, so as to bring his affairs more within his reach and management, offers for sale the following lands and negroes, at prices so reduced as to claim the attention of persons wishing to invest money in such property, viz.

CHATHAM, that elegant and highly improved seat on the banks of the Rappahannock River, directly opposite the town of Fredericksburg, containing about eleven hundred acres, four hundred of which are in wood, and valuable timber, the rest in cultivation, and pleasure grounds—The land in tillage is level, a considerable part of it has been highly manured, and the whole of it well adapted to the culture of grass, small grain, and Indian corn, as the crop now growing will attest. The house and offices are of brick, and on a large and handsome scale, with a garden in front containing four acres, laid off with taste and well planted with the choicest fruit trees, now in full bearing, and ornamented with forest trees and shrubs of almost every description.—There is on the estate adjoining the river, a grist mill built of free stone, containing the modern machinery and two pair of stones, one of them French Burr—It commands a large country custom, is well situated for merchant business, and has rented for five hundred dollars per annum exclusive of all the grain of the farm hopper free, which is equal to three hundred dollars more.—There are all necessary out houses, for either convenience or luxury, such as ice-house, spring-house, barn, stable, offices, &c. &c. With all these advantages and expensive improvements, this property is offered a at price which the *lands alone* ought to command. There are also some valuable fisheries, and quarries of free stone on this estate.

Also, a tract of land generally called Clark's, about two miles below Chatham, on the north bank of the Rappahannock river, and within view of the town of Fredericksburgh, containing upwards of four hundred acres. About one hundred and twenty acres of this tract is Rappahannock river bottom in cultivation, and is well adapted to Indian corn, small grain, &c. the residue is in wood, surrounding a height, which furnishes a beautiful scite for building.

Also, a tract of land in Stafford county, adjoining Stafford court house, containing upwards of twelve hundred acres. This is good farming land, and has several tenants on it.

Also, a tract of land in Westmoreland and Richmond counties, containing upwards of two thousand acres, on which there are also several tenants. These two last mentioned tracts of land will be sold in small tenements, or in entire tracts, as may best suit the wishes of purchasers.

Also, a tract of land called Boyd's Hole, containing about one hundred and fifty acres, on the banks of the Potomac, in King George county, on which there are a comfortable dwelling house, store and tobacco inspection ware house. Few situations combine more advantages, it being an excellent stand for a store, ferry and tavern, the two first of which are at present kept there. The houses have lately been put in good repair, and the *buildings alone* will rent for three hundred dollars a year. The land is good in quality, and the situation abounds in fish, oysters and wild fowl.

Also, a valuable Scite for a Mill, with 50 acres of Land adjoining, in King-George county, and not far distant from the last mentioned tract. There has been a mill here for many years which has lately gone to decay, the dam is substantial and entire, and the situation for a country mill not equalled in that neighborhood, commanding a very extensive custom; the land is covered with cedar, which alone renders it very valuable.

Also, several Lots and Houses in the town of Fredericksburgh.

Likewise, about *two hundred and thirty NEGROES*, of different ages, sizes and description. A sale of them by families will be preferred; to effect this they will be offered at a reduced price. As a part of these Negroes are at present attached to the Chatham estate, the purchaser of that property may be accommodated with any number of them, as well as stock of every description.

Bank Stock of any of the Banks in Virginia, Maryland, or the district of Columbia, will be received in payment for any part of this property at a fair price, and bargains will be given, as the subscriber unable to attend to property so distant, is anxious to convert it into stock.

He will also *rent* a number of FARMS on his Ravensworth estate, containing from 2 to 400 acres each, on encouraging terms, to good farmers. They lay from eight to ten miles distant from Alexandria, George-Town, and the City of Washington, and convenient to the turnpike road now building from Alexandria to the upper country.

William Fitzhugh.

October 10. 2aw

FOR SALE,

A likely NEGRO BOY, about 12 or 13 years old.

Enquire of the Printer.

September 12.

PRINTED DAILY, BY
S. SNOWDEN.